guenda Rosenh., 1847, which is a synonym of *Labidostomis pallidipennis* (Gebl.), 1830.

Babia costalis (Foersb.), 1821, replaces *B. humeralis* (Fab.), 1801, described as *Clytra* and homonymous with *Labidostomis humeralis* (Schneid.), 1792, also described in the genus *Clytra*.

References

For references before 1913 see:
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Agassiz, 1846, Nomenclatoris zoologicae . . ., Index universalis, 393 pp.
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WESTERN RECORDS OF SILPHA SURINAMENSIS

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No records of this species west of the Rocky Mountains appeared in its latest discussion in the literature (Arnett, 1946). How far west the species extended was not clear, although Carr (1920) reported it from Edmonton, Alberta, and Hatch (1933) from the Hill and Gallatin counties in Montana. Mr. Hugh Leech (in litt.) tells me of specimens in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences with the following data: ''Pouce Coupe, B. C. 18. VI. 1927, *P. N. Vroom.*'' A number of records west of the Rocky Mountains came to my attention. These are as follows: in the collection of the University of Utah: Salt Lake City, Utah, 1 Nov. 1951 (*Jorgenson*) 1 specimen; and Dennison, Utah, 1951 (*Solander*) 2 specimens; in the collection of the Utah State Agricultural College: Logan, Utah, Aug. 6, 1948, (*J. H. Judd*), 1 specimen; and Green Canyon, Utah, May 1951, 2 specimens; in the collection of M. H. Hatch: College Place, Walla Walla, Wash., May 4, 1949 (*G. H. Nelson*), at light, 2 specimens; and Cheney, Wash., June 1951 (large series); in the collection of the University of Idaho: ''Moscow Mtn., Ida., May 5, 1949. Taken at the base of the mountain. W. F. Barr collector''; finally in my own collection: 1 specimen from Eugene, Ore., July 1946 (*B. Malkin*). Records from Alberta, Montana, and British Columbia represent probably indigenous occurrence. Pouce Coupe, B. C., is located about 60 miles east of the Rocky Mountains. The indigenous occurrence of the species west of the Rockies is not likely. The records from all three western states are recent, isolated and sporadic and, except for the Cheney, Wash., series, were always of either one or two specimens. The Eugene, Ore., specimen I found on a dead cat on a city streets, but although I returned several times to the cat in the course of several days no more specimens were to be found. It seems most likely that the beetles are transported accidently by human agency. Another possibility would be a migration from Alberta to the Northwest and then to Utah. This however is pure conjecture and only additional material may solve the riddle.

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Arnett, R. H. Jr. 1946. Canadian Ent., Vol. 78, p. 132.
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Hatch, M. H. 1933. Canadian Ent., Vol. 65, pp. 5-15.

NEEDED FOR IMMEDIATE PUBLICATION

There still is room for field notes, news, book reviews, and exchange notices for publication in the February and later issues of the Bulletin. Illustrations of beetles, or beetle habitats are particularly desired. Now is your chance for immediate publication. Send your contributions to Ross H. Arnett, Jr., U. S. National Museum, Washington 25, D. C.